

0342531 100901

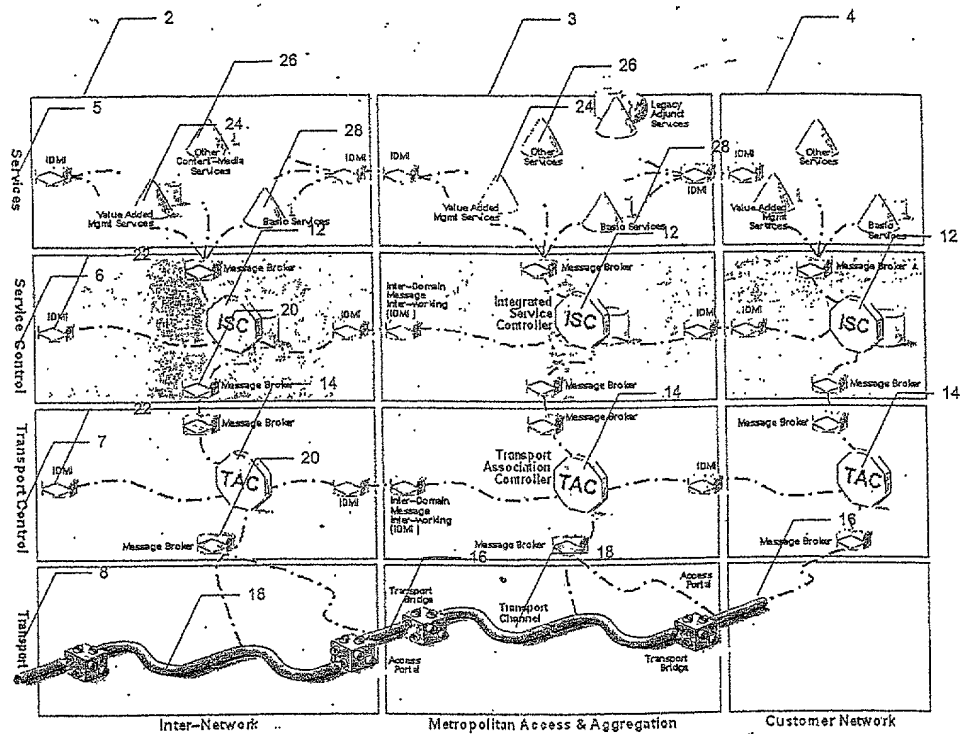


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

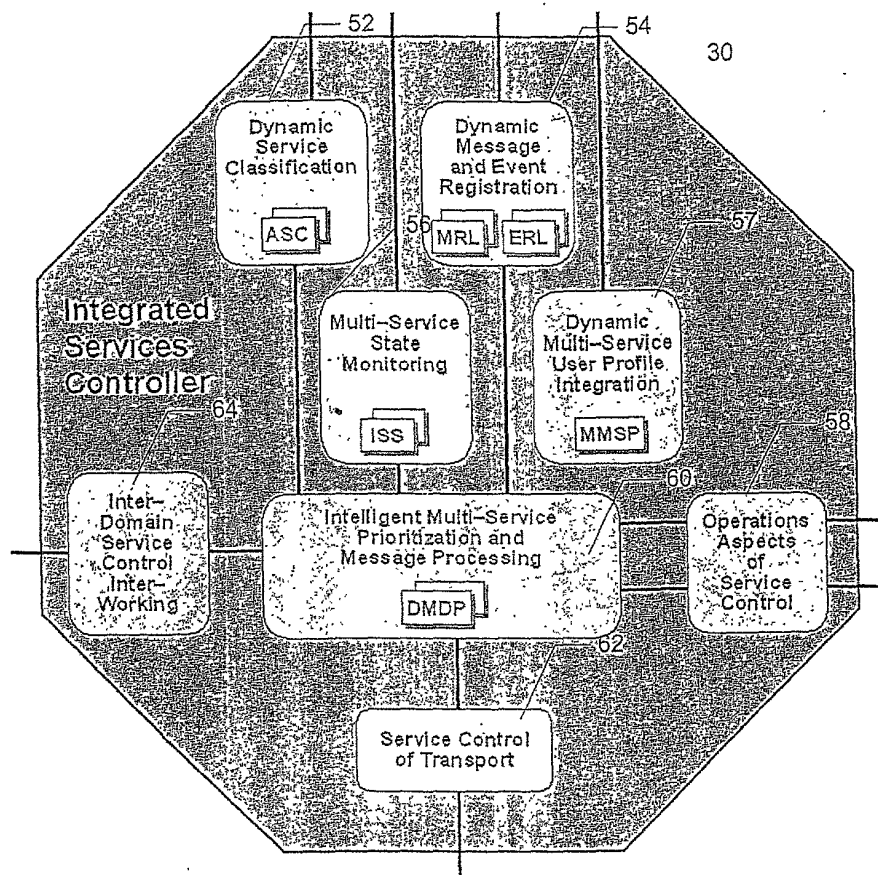


Fig: 3

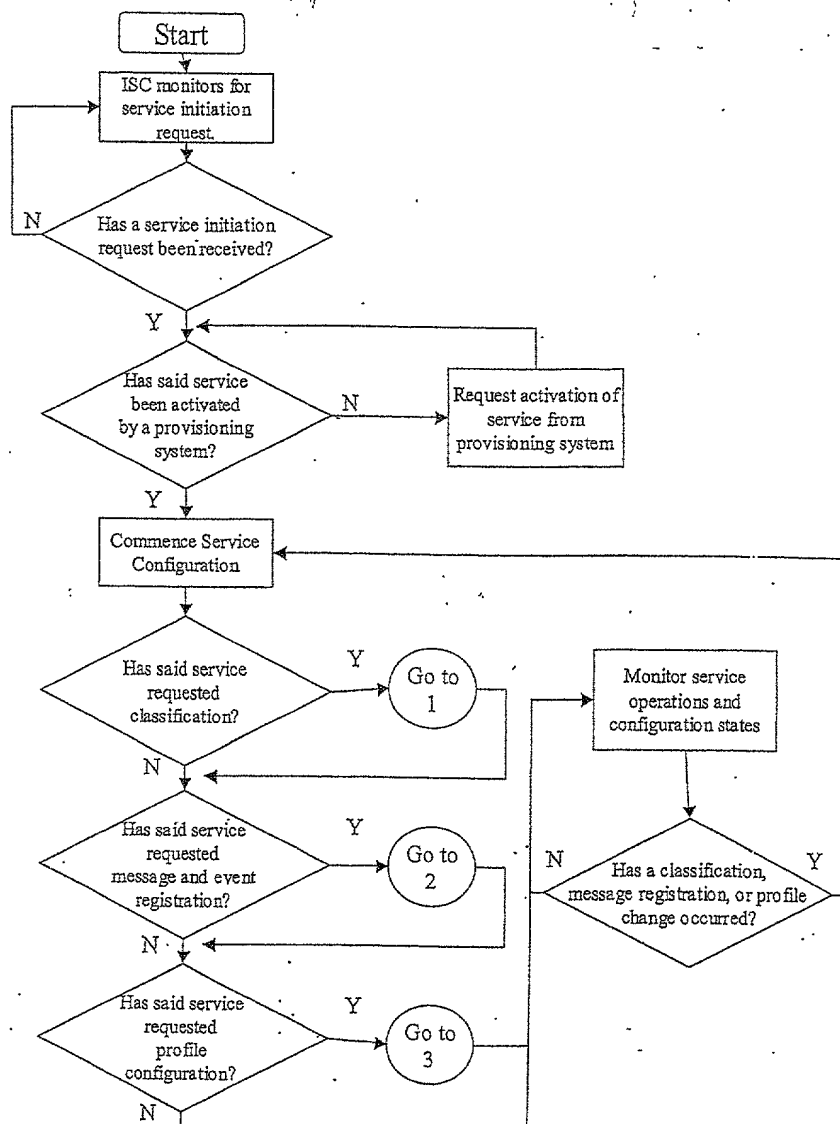


FIG. 4a

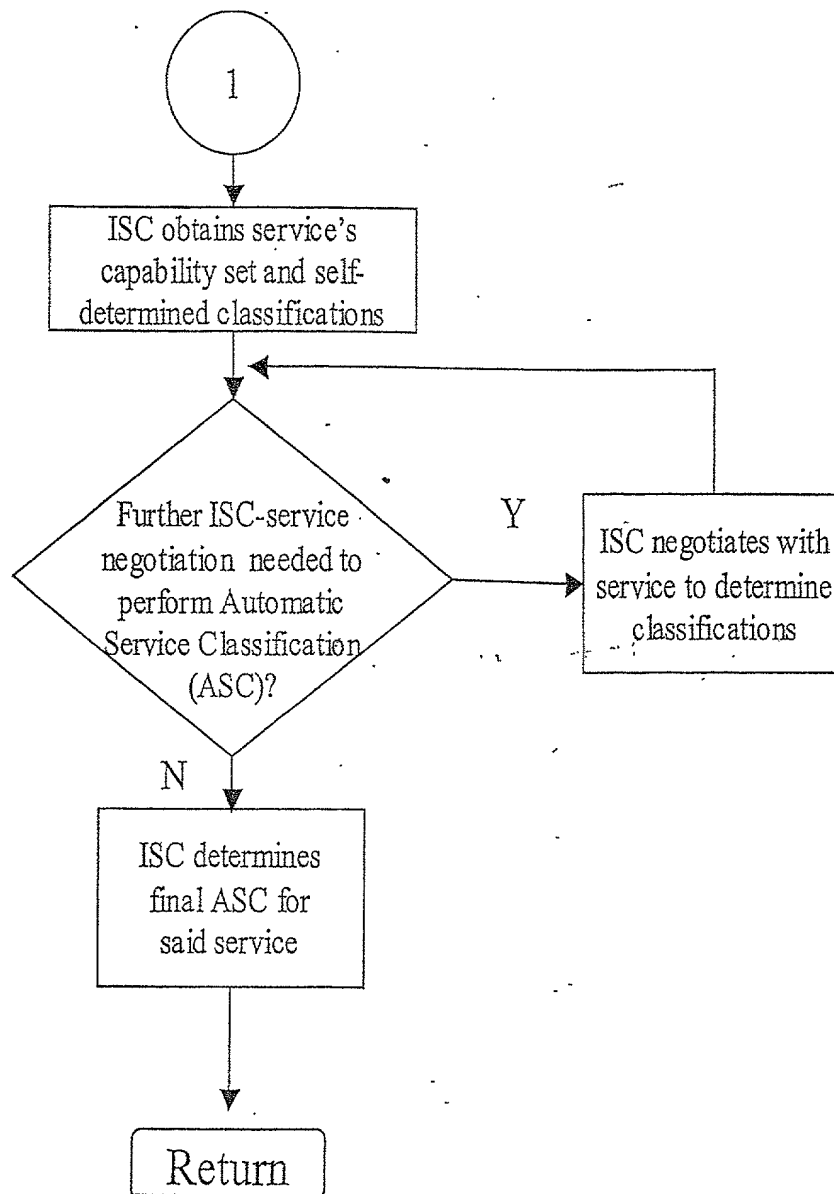


FIG. 4b

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graph TD
    Start((2)) --> Step1[ISC obtains and stores service's Message Registration List (MRL)]
    Step1 --> Step2[ISC obtains and stores service's Event Registration List (ERL)]
    Step2 --> Step3[Compute and store MRL-to-ERL mappings]
    Step3 --> Step4[Register ERL and/or MRL with appropriate external entities (e.g., ERL and MRL with TAC)]
    Step4 --> Step5[For each message in MRL, create (or update) associated-customer Dynamic Message Distribution Prioritization (DMDP)]
    Step5 --> End([Return])

```

FIG. 4c

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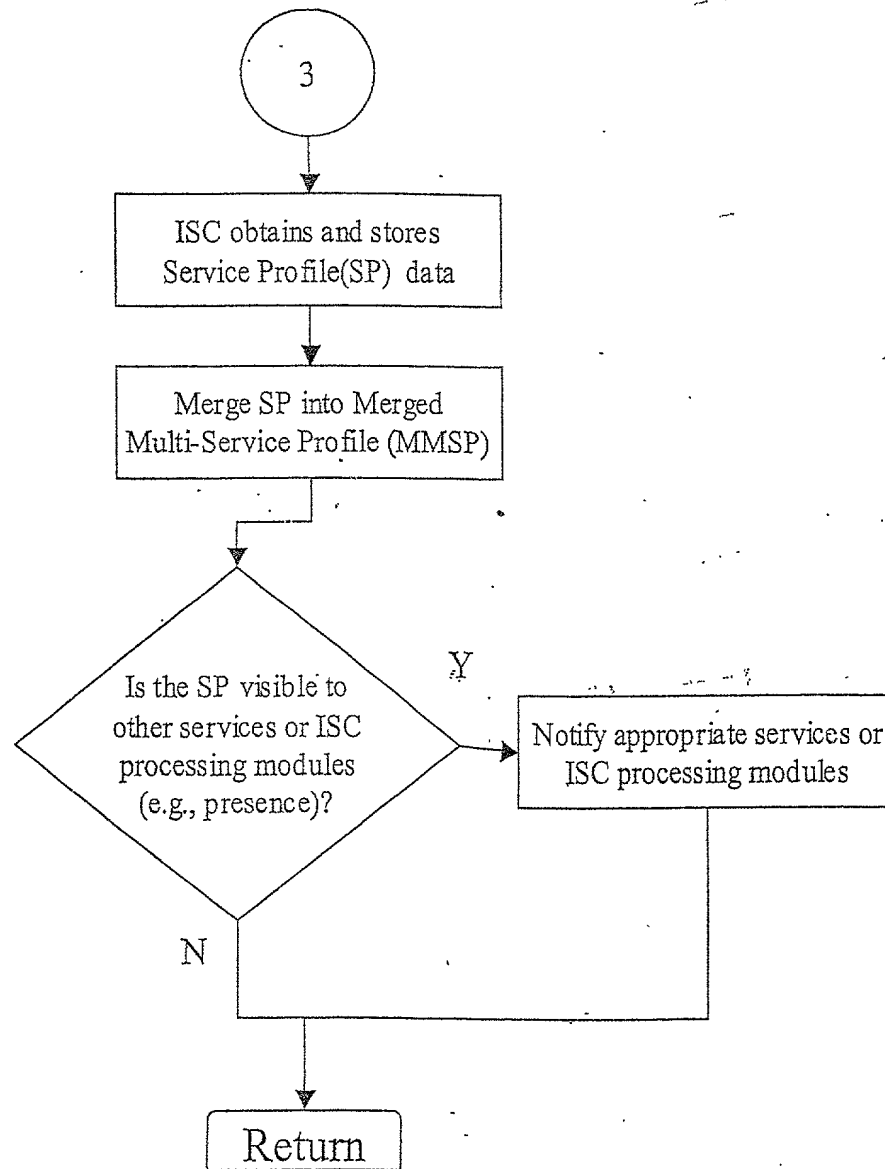


FIG. 4d

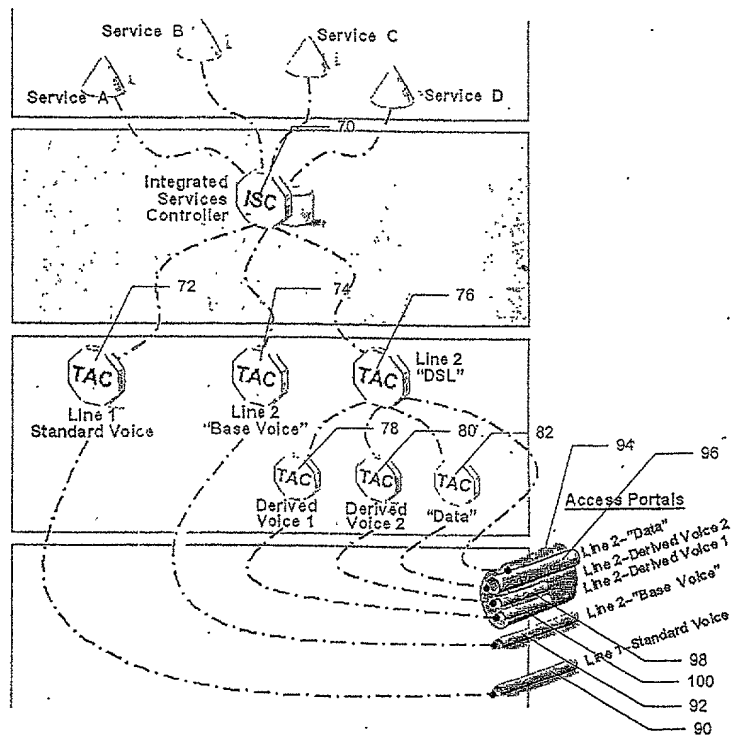


Fig. 6

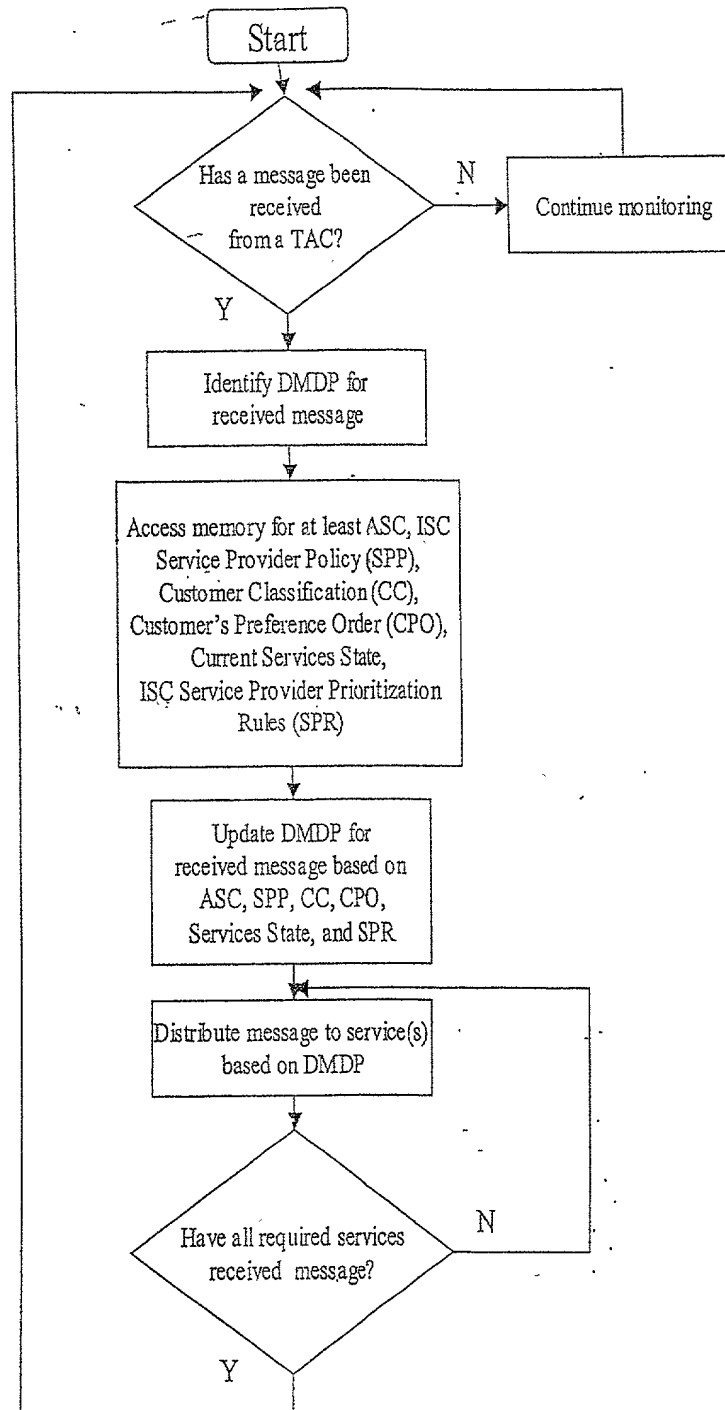


FIG. 7

The diagram illustrates a multi-layered network architecture across three domains: Inter-Network, Metropolitan Access & Aggregation, and Customer Network. The architecture is organized into four horizontal layers, numbered 1 through 4 on the left side.

- Layer 1 (Services):** This layer contains three main components: "Value Added Communications Services", "Shared Media Resources", and "Hosted Services". Each component is represented by a triangle icon. Below these are "IDM" (Identity Management) and "SMB" (Service Management Broker) components, connected by dashed lines.
- Layer 2 (Service Control):** This layer contains "SDMB" (Service Domain Management Broker), "ISC" (Integrated Service Controller), and "SCMB" (Service Control Message Broker). These components are interconnected with dashed lines and receive input from the Layer 1 components.
- Layer 3 (Transport Control):** This layer contains "TCMB" (Transport Control Message Broker) and "TAC" (Transport Access Controller). These components are interconnected with dashed lines and receive input from the Layer 2 components.
- Layer 4 (Transport):** This layer contains "Transport Endpoints" represented by flag icons. These endpoints are connected to the Layer 3 components.

The diagram shows the flow of data and control between these components across the different network domains. The Inter-Network domain is on the left, the Metropolitan Access & Aggregation domain is in the middle, and the Customer Network domain is on the right. The layers are numbered 1 through 4 on the left side of the diagram.

FIG. 8